PIO-D56/D24

User Manual

Warranty

All products manufactured by ICP DAS are warranted against defective materials for a period of one year from the date of delivery to the original purchaser.

Warning

ICP DAS assume no liability for damages consequent to the use of this product. ICP DAS reserves the right to change this manual at any time without notice. The information furnished by ICP DAS is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by ICP DAS for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties resulting from its use.

Copyright

Copyright 2003 by ICP DAS. All rights are reserved.

Trademark

The names used for identification only may be registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Tables of Contents

1.	Linux Software Installation						
	1.1 Linux Driver Installing Procedure						
	1.2	Linux	Driver Uninstalling Procedure	3			
2.	Sta	tic Lib	ary Function Description	4			
	2.1 Table of ErrorCode and ErrorString						
	2.2	Function	on Descriptions	5			
	2.3	Digital	I/O FUNCTIONS	6			
		2.3.1	PIODA_GetDriverVersion	6			
		2.3.2	PIODA_GetLibaryVersion	6			
		2.3.3	PIODA_Open	6			
		2.3.4	PIODA_Close	7			
		2.3.5	PIODA_DriverInit	7			
		2.3.6	PIODA_PortDirCfs	7			
		2.3.7	PIODA_Digital_Output	8			
		2.3.8	PIODA_Digital_Input	8			
		2.3.9	PIODA_IntInstall	9			
		2.3.10	PIODA_IntRemove	9			
3.	PIC)-D56/[D24 Demo Programs For Linux	11			
	3.1 Demo code "port.c"						
	3.2	Demo	code "port_a.c"	11			
	3.3	Demo	code "int.c"	12			
	3.4	Demo	code "int2.c"	12			
	3.5	Demo	code "int_a.c"	12			

1. Linux Software Installation

The PIO-D56/D24 can be used in linux kernel 2.4.X and 2.6.X. For Linux O.S, the recommended installation and uninstall steps are given in Sec 1.1 \sim 1.2

1.1 Linux Driver Installing Procedure

- Step 1: Copy the linux driver "ixpio-0.20.3.tar.gz" (or the later driver version) in the directory "NAPDOS\Linux" of the companion CD to the linux host that you want to install driver.
- Step 2: Decompress the tarball "ixpio-0.20.3.tar.gz".
- Step 3: Type `cd' to the directory containing the package's source code and type ./configure' to configure the package for your system.
- Step 4: Type `make' to compile the package.
- Step 5: Type `./ixpio.inst' to install the PIO/PISO driver module and build the device file "ixpioX" in the device directory "/dev" automatically.

1.2 Linux Driver Uninstalling Procedure

- Step 1: Type `cd' to the directory containing the package's source code.
- Step 2: Type `./ixpio.remove' to remove the PIO/PISO driver module.

2. Static Libary Function Description

The static libary is the collection of function calls of the PIO-DIO cards for linux kernel 2.4.x and 2.6.x system. The application structure is presented as following figure. The user application program developed by C(C++) language can call library "libpio.a" in user mode. And then static libary will call the module ixpio to access the hardware system.

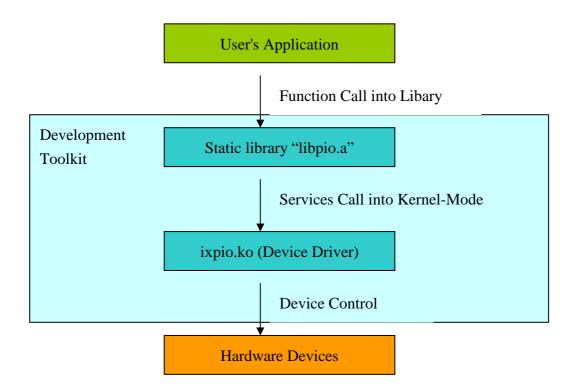


Figure 2.1

2.1 Table of ErrorCode and ErrorString

Table 2.1

Error Code	Error ID	Error String
0	PIODA_NOERROR	OK (No error !)
1	PIODA_MODULE_NAME_GET_ERROR	Module name can't get
		from file /proc/ixpio/ixpio
2	PIODA_DEVICE_DIO_INIT_ERROR	Initial digital I/O port error
3	PIODA_ACTIVE_PORT_ERROR	Select I/O port error
4	PIODA_PORT_DEFINED_ERROR	Port number out of range
5	PIODA_DIGITAL_OUTPUT_ERROR	Digital output error
6	PIODA_DIGITAL_INPUT_ERROR	Digital input error
7	PIODA_INT_SOURCE_DEFINED_ERROR	Interrupt source defined
		error
8	PIODA_CONFIGURE_INTERRUPT_ERROR	Configure interrupt error
9	PIODA_ACTIVEMODE_DEFINED_ERROR	Defined Interrupt active
		mode error
10	PIODA_ADD_SIGNAL_ERROR	Add signal condition
		error

2.2 Function Descriptions

Table 2.2

Function Definition				
WORD PIODA_GetDriverVersion(void);				
WORD PIODA_GetLibaryVersion(void);				
int PIODA_Open(char *dev_file);				
WORD PIODA_Close(WORD fd);				
WORD PIODA_DriverInit(WORD);				
WORD PIODA_PortDirCfs(WORD, WORD, boolean);				
WORD PIODA_Digital_Output(WORD, WORD, byte);				
WORD PIODA_Digital_Input(WORD, WORD, WORD *);				
WORD PIODA_IntInstall(WORD, HANDLE, WORD, WORD, WORD);				
WORD PIODA_IntRemove(WORD, WORD);				

2.3 Digital I/O FUNCTIONS

2.3.1 PIODA GetDriverVersion

Description:

To show the version number of PIO/PISO linux driver.

Syntax:

WORD PIODIO_GetDriverVersion(Void)

Parameter:

None

Return:

The code "PIODA_NOERROR" (Please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code").

2.3.2 PIODA_GetLibaryVersion

Description:

To show the version number of PIO/PISO linux static libary.

Syntax:

WORD PIODIO_GetLibaryVersion(void)

Parameter:

None

• Return:

The code "PIODA_NOERROR" (Please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code").

2.3.3 PIODA_Open

Description:

To open device file.

Syntax:

int PIODIO_Open(char *dev_file)

Parameter:

dev_file: The path of device file

• Return:

The file descriptor of device file. If the file descriptor < 0, it means that open device file failure.

2.3.4 PIODA Close

Description :

To close device file.

Syntax :

Word PIODIO_Close(WORD fd)

Parameter :

fd: The file descriptor of device file that get from function PIODIO_Open.

• Return:

The code "PIODA_NOERROR" (Please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code").

2.3.5 PIODA_DriverInit

Description :

To allocates the computer resource for the device. This function must be called once before applying other PIODA functions.

Syntax :

WORD PIODA_DriverInit(WORD fd)

• Parameter :

fd : The file descriptor of device file that get from function PIODIO_Open

Return:

The code "PIODA_MODULE_NAME_GET_ERROR", "PIODA_READ_EEPROM_ERROR"(only for PIO-DA16 device) or "PIODA_NOERROR"(Please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code").

2.3.6 PIODA PortDirCfs

Description :

To change Digital I/O port. status(DI or DO)

Syntax :

WORD PIODA_PortDirCfs(WORD fd, WORD port, boolean io)

Parameter :

PIO-D56/D24 User's Manual (Ver.1.0, July.2007, PMH-009-24) ----7

fd: The file descriptor of device file that get from function PIODIO_Open.

port: The.port number that want to change status(DI or DO)

io : The value 0 means digital output. The value 1 means digital input.

Return:

If returned value < 0, it means that changing port status(DI or DO) failure.

2.3.7 PIODA_Digital_Output

• Description:

This subroutine sends the 8 bits data to the specified I/O port.

Syntax:

WORD PIODA_Digital_Output(WORD fd, WORD port, byte data);

Parameter :

fd: The file descriptor of device file that get from function PIODIO_Open.

port: The output port number.

data: 8 bits data.

• Return:

If returned value = PIODA_NOERROR, it means that sending data to I/O port successfully. Otherwise, please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code".

2.3.8 PIODA_Digital_Input

Description :

This subroutine reads the 8 bits data from the specified I/O port.

Syntax :

WORD PIODA_Digital_Input(WORD fd, WORD port, WORD *di_data);

Parameter :

fd: The file descriptor of device file that get from function PIODIO_Open.

port : The.input port number.

di_data: A variable address used to storage the 8 bits input data.

• Return:

If returned value = PIODA_NOERROR, it means that reading data from

PIO-D56/D24 User's Manual (Ver.1.0, July.2007, PMH-009-24) ----8

2.3.9 PIODA_IntInstall

Description :

This subroutine installs the IRQ service routine.

Syntax :

WORD PIODA_IntInstall(WORD fd, HANDLE hisr, WORD signal, WORD int_source, WORD activemode);

Parameter :

fd :The file descriptor of device file that get from function

PIODIO_Open.

hisr : Address of a Event handle. The handle function will be

called when the interrupt happened.

signal : The number of signal is defined by user.

Int_source : Please refer to the following table 2.3.

Table 2.3

Card No.	Int_source	Description
PIO-D56/D24	PIOD56_24_P2C0	Enable P2C0
	PIOD56_24_P2C1	Enable P2C1
	PIOD56_24_P2C2	Enable P2C2
	PIOD56_24_P2C3	Enable P2C3
	PIOD56 24 ALL INT	Enable All Int Source

activemode: The value 0 means interrupt happened when signal is low.

The value 1 means interrupt happened when signal is high.

The value 2 means interrupt happened when signal is low or high.

Return:

Please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code".

2.3.10 PIODA_IntRemove

Description :

This subroutine removes the IRQ service routine.

Syntax :

WORD PIODA_IntRemove(WORD fd, WORD sig_id)

PIO-D56/D24 User's Manual (Ver.1.0, July.2007, PMH-009-24) ----9

• Parameter :

fd : The file descriptor of device file that get from function

PIODIO_Open.

sig_id : The number of signal is defined by user.

• Return:

If returned value = PIODA_NOERROR, it means that sending data to I/O port successfully. Otherwise, please refer to "Section 2.1 Error Code".

3. PIO-D56/D24 Demo Programs For Linux

All of demo programs will not work normally if PIO/PISO linux driver would not be installed correctly. During the installation process of PIO/PISO linux driver, the install-scripts "ixpio.inst" will setup the correct kernel driver. After driver(version 0.20.3 or the later driver version) compiled and installation, the related demo programs and development library and declaration header files for different development environments are presented as follows.

Table 3.1

Driver Name	Directory Path	File Name	Description
	Include	piodio.h	PIO/PISO library header
	lib	libpio.a	PIO/PISO static libary
ixpio-0.20.3	examples/piod56 examples/piod24	port.c	Digital input and output demo
		port_a.c	DI and DO demo with libary
		int.c	Interrupt demo
		int2.c	Interrupt demo
		Int_a.c	Interrupt demo with libary

3.1 Demo code "port.c"

This demo program is used to output data from port 1 and read data from port 2, port 0.

3.2 Demo code "port_a.c"

This demo program coded by using the static library "libpio.a". It is used to output digital from port 1 and read data from port 0 port 2.

3.3 Demo code "int.c"

This demo program uses P2C0, P2C1, P2C2, P2C3 as interrupt source. The interrupt will be triggered according to the argument "sig.bedge"(if value = 0x0f, then the interrupt triggered at high signal and low signal) or "sig.edge"(if value = 0x0f, then interrupt triggered at high signal. Otherwise, the interrupt triggered at low signal).

3.4 Demo code "int2.c"

This program configures driver to enable P2C0, as interrupt source. The interrupt will be triggered when the signal is high.

3.5 Demo code "int_a.c"

This demo program coded by using the static library "libpio.a" to enable P2C0, as interrupt source. The interrupt will be triggered when the signal is low.